

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: ( <i>Anaptychia bryorum</i> Poelt / fringed lichen / ANBR15)			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A	There are seven Colorado records of fringed lichen. Four are on the Arapaho-Roosevelt, one is on non-federal land adjacent to the White River NF, and two are in Rocky Mountain NP. Sites are at high elevations in the Mosquito Range and the Indian Peaks. The site near the White River NF and one of the Arapaho-Roosevelt sites are within one mile of the Pike NF. Habitat is described as being “on or among mosses over rock or soil” at elevations up to 3,900 meters over lime-rich substrates.  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UC-MNHH (COLO)</li> <li>• Esslinger 2007</li> <li>• Vondrak and Etayo 2007</li> </ul>
2 Distribution outside R2	B/C	This species is found in Europe, Russia, Japan, AK, CO, and NU. It may be declining or extirpated in parts of its European range.  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Esslinger 2007</li> <li>• Vondrak and Etayo 2007</li> <li>• Liska, et al. 2008</li> </ul>
3 Dispersal Capability	D	This is a small lichen found among mosses at high elevations. “The relatively broad (but scattered) distribution of this species is interesting, especially in light of its apparent lack of sexual reproduction and its lack of small, easily dispersed asexual propagules (smaller than lobules).”  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Esslinger 2007</li> </ul>
4 Abundance in R2	A	There are seven Colorado records of fringed lichen. Four are on the Arapaho-Roosevelt, one is on non-federal land adjacent to the White River NF, and two are in Rocky Mountain NP. Sites are at high elevations in the Mosquito Range and the Indian Peaks. The site near the White River NF and one of the Arapaho-Roosevelt sites are within one mile of the Pike NF. Habitat is described as being “on or among mosses over rock or soil” at elevations up to 3,900 meters. Numbers of individuals are unknown at documented sites.  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UC-MNHH (COLO)</li> <li>• Esslinger 2007</li> </ul>

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5 Population Trend in R2	B/D	As with most lichens, this species is not well known. There are seven documented sites in Colorado. Conditions at two of the sites is stable, and likely so at the others, as well. Populations are also probably stable, but assessments are lacking. Populations on Mt. Evans could be threatened by unregulated recreation and mountain goats.  Confidence in Rank <b>LOW</b>	•
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	There is widespread habitat in the Mosquito-Gore Range and Indian Peaks-Williams Mountain area that has a stable trend. Unregulated recreation at a few high elevation sites may impact some habitat.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	•
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Unregulated recreation at a few high elevation sites may impact some habitat. Other threats may include browsing by wildlife, and road and trail construction and maintenance on ARP.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	•
8 Life History and Demographics	A/B	The small size of this lichen among mosses may limit dispersal capabilities. At high elevations, the short growing season may lead to slow recovery from disturbance. The species "apparent lack of sexual reproduction and its lack of small, easily dispersed asexual propagules" could also result in slow recovery from disturbance.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	• Eslinger 2007
Evaluator(s): Steven Olson, Forest botanist, PSICC; reviewed by Steve Popovich, Forest Botanist, APR, John Proctor, Forest Botanist, MBR			Date: 20 January 2009

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National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY (L)<sup>1</sup> to occur:

Species Name: <i>Anaptychia bryorum</i>											
<u>Colorado NF/NG</u>		<u>Kansas NF/NG</u>		<u>Nebraska NF/NG</u>		<u>South Dakota NF/NG</u>		<u>Wyoming NF/NG</u>			
Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF	K	Cimarron NG		Samuel R. McKelvie NF		Black Hills NF		Shoshone NF			
White River NF	K			Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG		Bighorn NF			
Routt NF				Nebraska NF		Ft. Pierre NG		Black Hills NF			
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF				Ogalala NG				Medicine Bow NF			
San Juan NF								Thunder Basin NG			
Rio Grande NF											
Pike-San Isabel NF	L										
Comanche NG											
Pawnee NG											

Esslinger, T. 2007. A synopsis of the North American species of *Anaptychia* (Physciaceae). *The Bryologist* 110 (4): 788-797.

Liska, J., Palice, Z, and Slavikova, S. 2008. Checklist and red list of lichens of the Czech Republic. *Preslia* 80:151-182.

Vondrak, J. and Etayo, J. 2007. A contribution to the diversity of lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi in the Spanish Pyrenees. *Herzogia* 20: 198-198.

UC-MNHH (COLO). 2008. note from Tim Hogan (Collection Manager): “Regarding the lichen, *Anaptychia bryorum*, we have seven specimens from Colorado. Two from Wild Basin in RMNP, two from the South St. Vrain Canyon (ARNF country), one from Boulder Canyon (ARNF) – all of these are in Boulder County; one from Mt. Evans near Summit Lake (Clear Creek County), and one from Blue Lakes, at the head of Monte Cristo Creek (Summit County).”

<sup>1</sup> Likely is defined as more likely to occur than not occur on the National Forest or Grassland. This generally can be thought of as having a 50% chance or greater of appearing on NFS lands.